

LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

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P R O C E E D I N G S

BOARD MEETING

Tuesday, January 28, 1975

10:00 o'clock a.m.

HARVEY CLAY LUTTRELL, Chairman

Wild Life and Fisheries
Building
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Helen R. Dietrich,
Reporter.



Helen R. Dietrich, inc.
Stenotypists

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P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . The regular monthly Board meeting of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission was held on Tuesday, January 28, 1975, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., at the Wild Life and Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, Harvey Clay Luttrell, Chairman, presiding.

PRESENT WERE:

HARVEY CLAY LUTTRELL, Chairman

DOYLE G. BERRY, Vice Chairman

J. BURTON ANGELLE, Director

MARC DUPUY, JR., Member

JEAN LAPEYRE, Member

DONALD F. WILLE, Member

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A G E N D A

1. Approval of minutes of November 26, 1974. (5)
DR. LYLE ST. AMANT
2. Renewal of permit for Atlas Construction Co., (9)
Inc. to remove fill material from the



Mississippi River at Mile 18 AHP, in vicinity of Fort Jackson, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

3. Renewal of permit for Atlas Construction Co., Inc. to remove fill material from the Mississippi River at Mile 50 to 51 AHP, vicinity of Woodland, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. (9)
4. Renewal of permit of Louisiana Cement to remove fill material from Bayou St. Malo Channel, St. Bernard Parish, from January 29, 1975. (9)
5. Phillip Bros. Truck Service, Inc. of Westwego, Louisiana requests a permit to dredge approximately 600,000 cubic yards of sand and/or fill material from the Mississippi River, Right Descending Bank, Mile Post 111.2 AHP, vicinity of Waggonman, Louisiana. (12)

MR. RICHARD YANCEY

6. Consideration of Pass Manchac land offer. (14)
7. Consideration of Crown-Zellerbach land offer in Ouachita Parish. (17)



8. Request of Tensas Basin Levee Board for use of (21)
levee on Saline Wildlife Management Area
for road purposes.

MR. ALLAN ENSMINGER

9. Request from Exxon Company to dredge access (24)
canal to State Lease 3498, Well #15,
on Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge.

MR. KENNETH SMITH

10. Acceptance of completion of renovation work (26)
on the Lacombe Fish Hatchery, St. Tammany
Parish.

11. Discussion of effects of Endrin on fish and (28)
wildlife.

MR. JOE HERRING

12. Lease on school board land in Catahoula Parish (39)
adjoining Saline Wildlife Management Area.
13. Boundary survey -- Pearl River Wildlife Man- (42)
agement Area.

OTHER BUSINESS

14. Discussion of Congressman John Breaux's letter (47)
to Mr. Nat Reed.
15. Discuss setting April meeting back one week to (47)
allow extra week for shrimp sampling.



Committee appointments.

(6)

Mitigation plans, Atchafalaya Basin.

(51)

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CHAIRMAN LUTTRELL: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. It is time to get this meeting on the road. We are glad to see so many of our visitors here with us this morning, and our legal experts, Dr. St. Amant, Mr. Yancey, Joe Herring. Well, I didn't say in what, Dick. Ted O'Neil and I believe Allan Ensminger is here, and, of course, the one that I have to stay in with, our Enforcement Chief, just in case I didn't. Somebody said I couldn't always tell what a duck looked like, but I can!

I think we will start off by approving the minutes of November 26 if I have a motion.

MR. DOYLE BERRY: I so move.

MR. DONALD WILLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Wille. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.



THE CHAIRMAN: The minutes of November 6 stand as printed.

Now, before we get into the regular agenda, this being the first meeting of the year I have a little personal business I think that needs to be attended to. Our Commission has a number of committees. Of course, they do function. We have not been having reports in public meetings as a regular course of events, something that we might consider improving in the future, but it is time in the beginning of the year at the first meeting to name the committees. We try to see that everybody on the Commission has some work to do.

The first person that I name will be the chairman of each committee. On the Deer Committee we will have Jimmie Thompson, Jerry Jones and Don Wille, covering the state from the north to the south with a representative in each position. Our Pollution Committee, Doyle Berry, John Lapeyre and Clay Luttrell. Now on our Minerals Committee, the Liaison Committee between the Commission and the Mineral Board, we will have Doyle Berry, Jerry Jones and Jimmie Thompson.



A committee that was appointed last year and has done a tremendous lot of work and I think one that is going to bring a great deal of honor to this Commission and perhaps will take up a large amount of time is going to stay as it was. Marc Dupuy with the Quail Committee, helped by Don Wille. Marc has done an exceedingly fine job and I think that that particular species of wildlife is going to show a marked increase. I think the state is going to be that so he will have lots of time to work with it, and I say more power to him.

I would like to have a report on what all has been done so that the public and our good reporters here might let the public know what we are doing. We have been accused by a large number of people, and I think unjustly, of not giving the quail hunter his fair share of attention and help, but when I began to review this thing throughout all the publications I could find pertaining to Wildlife and Fisheries in the State of Louisiana, I found that Joe Herring and his group and especially the Game Management Areas had been doing a tremendous amount of work along this line, and the



kind of work that doesn't show up so much but the kind that is very effective and does produce a large amount of hunter opportunity.

Now we have one committee that I can't find where it has worked at all and so I think we will drop it, and that is the Committee on Water Hyacinths.

That, gentlemen, is the Chair appointment of committees for the coming year. Rest assured that we may like to have a report, and especially would we like to have a full report on the Quail Committee, if you don't mind, at the next meeting, Marc.

Now, Dr. St. Amant. Doc, since I notice the first three items on the agenda are all for renewals and we could vote on those at one time, if the Board has no objection, or do they have to be voted on individually?

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT: Yes, I think so. It doesn't make any difference. The Chair can rule on it, I guess.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, since they are just renewals and they are routine and since we will



agree that they will be renewed according to the basis set forth by the Commission, I think we could take them all at one time. Thank you, Doc.

DR. ST. AMANT: The first three are renewals of existing permits and under the new requirements of the Commission all permits are issued for one year at a five-cent royalty and these fall in this category, so what we have here is a request for a renewal of existing permits in the Mississippi River which have been functioning in our opinion in a manner that has been no problem for the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission or the game and fish in the area and have brought some revenue to the state.

The first one is a renewal of a permit by Atlas Construction Corporation at Mile 18 AHP in the area of Fort Jackson in Plaquemines Parish. Atlas Corporation is asking for a renewal of a second permit at Mile 50 to 51 AHP at Woodland in Plaquemines Parish. These are two by the same company. The third one is renewal of a permit by Louisiana Cement to remove fill material from Bayou St. Malo Channel in St. Bernard Parish, and they



have been operating here for a number of years.

I would suggest that the Commission regrant these permits to the respective companies.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. JEAN LAPEYRE: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Jean Lapeyre, seconded by Mr. Berry. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the resolutions is here made a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to the Atlas Construction Co., Inc. to remove fill material from the Mississippi River at Mile 18 AHP, vicinity of Fort



Jackson, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, permit to be issued for a term of one year from January 28, 1975, to January 28, 1976, at a royalty charge of five cents per cubic yard.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to the Atlas Construction Co., Inc. to remove fill material from the Mississippi River at Mile 50 AHP to Mile 51 AHP, in the vicinity of Woodland, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, permit to be issued for a term of one year from January 28, 1975 to January 28, 1976, at a royalty charge of five cents per cubic yard.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to Louisiana Cement to remove fill material from St. Malo Channel, the permit covering a period of one year from January 28, 1975 to January 28,



1976, at a royalty rate of five cents per cubic yard.

THE CHAIRMAN: No. 5, please, Doc.

DR. ST. AMANT: All right. This is a request for a new permit or a permit in a different area by Phillip Brothers Truck Service. They now hold a permit up at Harahan, Louisiana, but it is not active, and they would prefer to move down in the area of Waggaman, Louisiana, where they would like to stockpile 600,000 cubic yards of fill material from the river. This dredging is to be done by the T. L. James Company and what they are asking for is a permit, requesting that they be allowed to dredge this amount of material and place it on the bank.

I recommend that they be granted such a permit and that it be for the period of one year and that the royalty charge be five cents a cubic yard.

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. WILLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Don Wille. Those in favor, say



aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the
resolution is here made
a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
Commission does hereby grant permission
to Phillip Brothers Truck Service, Inc.
to remove approximately 600,000 cubic
yards of sand and/or fill material from
the Mississippi River at Mile Post 111.2
AHP, vicinity Waggaman, Louisiana, permit
to cover a period of one year from
January 28, 1975 to January 28, 1976,
at a royalty rate of five cents per
cubic yard.

THE CHAIRMAN: After the meeting started
we had some people walk in that I am always happy
to see here. Mr. Veillon. Be on time so I can



recognize you with the rest of them, please, sir!

MR. EDGAR VEILLON: I will try, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: And we have two very beautiful ladies here in the audience. Ms. Sandra Thompson is with us and her aide. We are glad to have you.

MR. RICHARD YANCEY: Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission, we have received an agreement to sell approximately 5,500 acres of land to the Commission from the Edward G. Slider Educational Foundation, Mr. Raymond Salmon, President. This land is located in St. John the Baptist Parish on the south bank of Pass Manchac where it runs into Lake Pontchartrain. We have been over to look at the land. It is virtually all wetlands, marshlands, some scattered cypress trees across the area. It has a fairly high use by wintering waterfowl. It would produce wood ducks. It has a narrow fringe of well drained land right along the shore of Lake Pontchartrain for a distance of about four miles.

The property is in a triangular shape. It doesn't have any end holdings and it is offered



to the Commission for \$150 per acre. We feel that if it could be acquired, then certainly it would add to the public hunting opportunity in Louisiana. It would provide the people of this area with a place to go and hunt and we would suspect that in addition to a fair number of ducks that use the area that it would offer possibly some deer hunting along the shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain. We would expect that the furbearers on the area would include mink and otter and raccoon and nutria.

At this point, if the Commission so desires, we would like to propose that we be authorized to have the property appraised to determine if this selling price of \$150 per acre is within the actual value of the land, so we would like to recommend at this time that the Commission authorize us to proceed with an appraisal on this property.

MR. BERRY: How many acres did you say that was?

MR. YANCEY: They say 5,500 acres of land. We had Eddie Bennett and Dewey Wills scrutinize this thing pretty closely and they feel that there is about 5,200 acres of land there. We would pay,



you know, based on the exact acreage of the property. We would have to have this checked to determine what the actual acreage of the property is.

MR. MARC DUPUY, JR.: Didn't the parties offering the property agree to accept our estimate of the acreage?

MR. YANCEY: Well, this is indicated in the agreement to sell and purchase and, as in prior purchases, we always have to negotiate the actual physical acreage that is on these tracts. Sometimes these landowners have more acreage than they think they have got; other times they have less. This is something we would have to check out.

Now there would be no timber reservations, no hunting lease reservations or anything of this sort in connection with this possible purchase. There would be a mineral reservation on the part of the sellers in perpetuity.

MR. BERRY: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Marc Dupuy. Those in favor, say aye.



IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

MR. YANCEY: We also have an offer to sell from Crown-Zellerbach Lumber Company on a 3,000 acre tract of land that is located up there in the Ouachita Parish for a proposed selling price of \$250 per acre. Now this land is occupied by a stand of bottomland hardwood timber comprised largely of overcup oak, bitter pecan, striped bark oak and the usual hardwoods that you find in that region of the state. Of course, it is high quality deer range. Squirrel populations would be excellent in an area of this sort. It would have some potential for turkey.

We all know what is happening in that part of the state. The hardwoods are being cleared at a fantastic rate. This is one of the few small tracts of timberland remaining. It is located approximately five miles from the south boundary of the Commission-owned Russell Sage Wildlife Management Area. It is just south of Highway 15 in



Oauchita Parish.

We would also like to recommend that the Commission approve of our proceeding to have an appraisal made on this property to determine just what the fair market value would be. Of course, if it is less, then we would certainly want to negotiate with the owners to see if they would come down on their price or whatever. They are anxious to try to sell this property by March 1, if they can. Of course, there is no way we could complete any kind of a purchase by that time. We have got a tremendous amount of red tape we have to cut in making these purchases, and that all takes time, but we do feel that this property is a good game range and because of the fact that it looks like the only bottomland hardwoods that are going to be retained up in that part of the state will be those that have been purchased by the Commission.

We would like to recommend we go ahead and have this property appraised and see if we could work out some kind of purchase on it.

MR. BERRY: Dick, what town is that close to?



MR. YANCEY: Monroe. It is about, what, five or six miles southeast of Monroe, Dewey?

MR. DEWEY WILLS: Five or six.

MR. YANCEY: Just south of Highway 15.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Yancey, is it going to be big enough for us to properly use it as a management area?

MR. YANCEY: Well, if it were located a great distance from one of the existing management areas, I would say it wouldn't be practical, but we think that the people that manage the Russell Sage Game Management Area could at the same time look after this property without our having to add to the number of Commission personnel that we have living in that area. Of course, public hunting areas have been greatly reduced up in that part of the state with the clearing of the land and the posting of the remaining bottomland hardwood tracts and this would offer a substantial area for the people in the Monroe area to go and enjoy some fairly high quality hunting.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dick, wouldn't that also add that many acres, about 5,000 acres, to a



different type of land. We have a tremendous amount of game management areas within the coastal marshes and lowlands and so forth.

MR. YANCEY: And in the hill lands.

THE CHAIRMAN: And that up there would add to our hill land area.

MR. YANCEY: Yes. Now you all have been on the Russell Sage Game Management Area and you know what the timber type and what the game situation is. Well, this land is identical to the land that we have on the Russell Sage Game Management Area at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: It looks to me like prime habitat from what I saw up there the day we were in there.

MR. YANCEY: Here again, they would not propose any timber reservation or hunting lease or anything like this. They would, as with the case with other sellers, retain the minerals. But at this point it would be a matter of the Commission deciding whether it wants to proceed with an appraisal on the property.

MR. DUPUY: I will move that we authorize



appraisal.

MR. WILLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Dupuy, seconded by Mr. Wille. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered. Dick, No. 8.

MR. YANCEY: The third item has to do with our Saline Wildlife Management Area up in LaSalle Parish. We all know that the Catahoula-LaSalle ring levee has just about been completed by the Corps of Engineers and we are aware of the fact that the old Catahoula Lake-Big Bayou levee is to be abandoned at some time after the completion of the new ring levee. This Catahoula-Big Bayou levee would make an excellent roadbed for a new road that would lead into the Game Management Area. It would not only serve the public as an access means of getting into the lower reaches of the Saline Wildlife Management Area. It would also serve as a roadway our personnel could use to get



to the headquarters site.

The existing roadway into our headquarters site is virtually impassable and our own personnel are having great difficulty coming and going. The public, of course, has virtually no means of coming and going out of this area at this time. We need a new roadway into the area.

About three or four weeks ago we had a meeting up there about some drainage problems. Mr. Luttrell was there and we talked to Wedon Smith, the President of the Tensas Basin Levee District and he said if the Commission would request that they relinquish this levee to the Commission that he would support it. He felt that this could be done, that it would be feasible, and at this time we would like to propose that the Commission authorize the Director to write a letter to Wedon Smith, the President of the Levee Board, and request that they turn that levee over to the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission at the earliest possible moment so that a new roadway can be constructed into the Saline Game Management Area.

Now this levee is on Commission-owned



property. Of course, it was built on a servitude before the Commission acquired title to the property and it leads off Highway 28 about five miles southeast of Walters and it runs over to our Hunt Oil Company road and back up to the headquarters site.

We would like to request that you authorize the Director to write Wedon Smith a letter concerning this.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, by way of comment, I was up there at that road site twice this week and I noticed that our personnel had left their family automobiles out on the highway and that they were using four-wheel vehicles to get in the headquarters to work in back. This would eliminate that type of thing forever and I recommend very strongly that you grant this permission to our Director.

MR. BERRY: So move.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Marc Dupuy. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.



THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered. Mr. Ensminger.

MR. ALLAN ENSMINGER: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Commission, we have received a request from Exxon Company to construct an access canal on Marsh Island to service State Lease 3498, Well No. 15. This access canal will be 750 feet in length and will extend off an existing oil company canal where Exxon does have production on the Island. Of course, we would incorporate all of the necessary safeguards to protect the Island.

I would like to recommend that you grant the permit to Exxon to excavate this canal.

THE CHAIRMAN: As I understand, there is no other way for them to really get in there.

MR. ENSMINGER: That's right, and they have developed the production on this lease through the use of marine access.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other discussion?

MR. WILLE: So move.

MR. BERRY: Second.



THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Wille,
seconded by Mr. Berry. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the
resolution is here made
a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild
Life and Fisheries Commission has received
a request from the Exxon Company to in-
stall an access canal on State Lease 3498,
Well No. 15, on our Marsh Island Wildlife
Refuge, and

WHEREAS, this work can be approved
without causing damage to the wildlife
habitat,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED
that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fish-
eries Commission does hereby grant per-
mission to the Exxon Company to excavate
a stub canal approximately 750 feet long



in a northwesterly direction off of an existing canal servicing State Lease 3498, Well No. 8, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director is hereby authorized to sign all documents pertaining to the access location.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Smith.

MR. KENNETH SMITH: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, we have a contract which has recently been completed on the Lacombe Fish Hatchery. This work raised the levees at the hatchery, built new kettles, new drain lines. The fresh water supply system has been renovated. This work has been completed and we have a letter from the Department of Public Works who has supervised this construction work over here, stating that the work has been satisfactorily completed. We have had the federal aid inspectors -- this is a fifty-fifty state-federal project -- and they are satisfied the work is completed and we are satisfied.

We would recommend the acceptance of this contract at this time, the contract completion.



MR. WILLE: So move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Wille,
seconded by Mr. Berry. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the
resolution is here made
a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Public Works has certified completion of the work of renovating the Lacombe Fish Hatchery, by the Louisiana Southern Construction Company of Amite, Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, the work has also been inspected and approved by the Federal Aid engineer, this project being fifty percent federally funded,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED
that the Louisiana Wild Life and



Fisheries Commission hereby approves acceptance of Contract No. 6558.

THE CHAIRMAN: Number Eleven.

MR. SMITH: Gentlemen, I have been asked to discuss the effects of Endrin on fish and wildlife. Mr. LaFleur went into this subject pretty well at our last meeting, but I have attempted to run through the literature and get some positive indication about what Endrin actually does to fish and wildlife and I will give you these here.

We find that Endrin is the most toxic of the pesticides being used today. This is a chlorinated hydrocarbon. We find on the label itself that comes on the toxin containers, it says it is highly toxic to fish, it says don't clean equipment where it can contaminate the water and don't apply when conditions favor drift. Do not apply in any body of water. It even says, do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. This could be almost anywhere.

We know that this is the cause of the large fish kill which occurred at Lake Bistineau in Morehouse Parish last year. A large number of



fish were killed. These fish were taken to Mr. LaFleur's laboratory where it was confirmed that Endrin was the cause of the fish kill.

Now we have also found back in the mid-Sixties a tremendous kill in the Mississippi River and in the Atchafalaya. Large numbers of fish were killed. This was traced back to a manufacturing plant in Memphis, Tennessee. This was a very large kill in this whole system.

Now to give you briefly some idea of the toxicity of Endrin, this stuff will kill bluegill at four-tenths parts per billion at 75 degrees Fahrenheit. If you raise the temperature ten degrees, it is twice as toxic. It will kill bluegill at .2 or two-tenths parts per billion. It will kill catfish at .25 parts per billion. To bring it down a little bit finer, .25 parts per billion is equal to one cc. Now there are 15 cc. per tablespoon. One fifteenth of one tablespoon in one acre of water four feet deep will kill catfish. Now this is the size of the average catfish pond. It is extremely toxic. One fifteenth of one tablespoon. Of course, it is not applied in



the pure chemical form, but this is some idea as to the degree of toxicity.

It will kill shrimp at .6 parts per billion. It is not as toxic to crawfish. .3 parts per million on crawfish. It is toxic to toad and frog tadpoles, to birds, to mammals. We find that in one source of literature quail were fed pine seed which had been treated by soaking in a solution of .2 or two percent solution of Endrin. Now it had Arasand, which is a fungicide, which would not hurt the birds. We find that one seed would kill quail.

Squirrels were killed. Five out of seven squirrels were killed after cutting these pine seed. Now this is some idea as to the toxicity of these higher animals.

Not only is it very toxic, and it is not as persistent as DDT, but it is persistent enough that after this fish kill occurred up there in Bartholomew last year, three weeks after it occurred, they found some live fish in the pond. They were sent to Mr. LaFleur's laboratory for analysis and spotted gar, bluefill, crappie and longear.



exceeded the maximum allowable concentration by the Food and Drug Administration. The maximum allowable in foodstuff by the FDA is .3 parts per million. All these fish that lived exceeded this maximum allowable.

One other problem we have is that whenever these fish are subject to this material or exposed to it, their resistance to parasites and diseases is lowered considerably, and often you will get secondary kills from parasites as a result of having been exposed to this stuff. Bobby Walker has found this definitely in northwest Louisiana after some of these areas were treated with Endrin; he found heavy, heavy infestation of parasites in some of the ponds.

So, for your information, I have gotten this information together and it seems, you know, appropriate that we request the agencies involved with this material to not permit its future use.

THE CHAIRMAN: Kenneth, while you were reading that I was thinking about the funnel resemblance of the Mississippi River system and the position that Louisiana occupies at the mouth or



at the neck of this system. With a material this strong and this dangerous we could be wiped out so far as birds and fish and so forth are concerned and our wildlife. In fact, I see no way personally -- I don't know how the Board feels about it -- that I could agree or encourage in any use of this chemical at all. I think that we are just going to have to find something that will take its place and change maybe some of our agricultural processes and some of our agricultural systems.

I am old enough to have seen Texas take the cotton industry away from Louisiana and Louisiana take the cattle industry away from Texas, and we may still have some ships, but if we use Endrin and these other pesticides that will destroy wildlife and fish along with the insects and maybe the people, we may not be in a position to take industry away from other people. Personally I just don't see how we can in any way agree to the use of this material.

Gentlemen, did you have any other discussion?

MR. WILLE: I would like to put it in the



form of a motion that we pass a resolution from the Commission that we are very much against the use of Endrin for pesticide purposes or for any other purposes in this state, and present it to this meeting that is going to be in Baton Rouge the 31st -- is that right, Kenneth?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir, 1:30 at the LSU campus.

MR. WILLE: I notice that the Stream Commission, which is under this Commission, has already passed their resolution. Kenneth, if you would draft up a resolution or have it drafted up similar to the Stream Commission, that we are very much against it, I would like to put that in the form of a motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do I have a second?

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Wille and seconded by Mr. Berry. Any other discussion?

MR. ROBERT LaFLEUR: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, Mr. Angelle, ladies and gentlemen, as Kenneth indicated briefly, we were first exposed to Endrin, its use, its ill side effects,



back in the late Fifties. At that time we were not equipped in the laboratory to even detect the presence of these materials, particularly at these low levels at which they existed insofar as the residues are concerned after application. Our first exposure to it, of course, was in the sugar cane growing area. This was being used at that time for the control of the sugar cane borer, and at that time it was very effective. Of course, it was very effective on fish, too.

After having gotten ahold of instrumentation in a laboratory that was capable of identifying these low level residues, we were able to and did simulate or approach simulation of what we call field conditions or as near as we could for testing of this material in the laboratory. We refer to that as a flow-through bioassay system. The figures that Mr. Smith gave you this morning on concentration, lethal doses to fish, when we applied the flow-through bioassay procedure to these test fish, the bioassay flow-through test system merely meant exposing these fish on a continuing basis over a long period of time -- 96



hours is what we tested it for -- at an equal concentration or at the same concentration, we determined that the lethal dose over a 96-hour test period was far below the values that Mr. Smith gave you. He gave you the shock lethal dose values. Our testing in the laboratory showed that we were able to destroy fish in a period of 96 hours at a constant concentration at levels of something like .05 of a part per billion.

Now in the sugar cane growing area there developed a tolerance on the part of the cane borer to Endrin. Instead of being killed by it, apparently they were living off of it. Now Endrin was not used any longer in the sugar cane growing area after about 1965, and indeed we were not exposed to Endrin or its use at all until last year, this in the area of northeast Louisiana above Monroe and those areas, and the Stream Control Commission in its discussion last Friday has instructed its staff to prepare a statement, this to be presented at the hearing on the use of Endrin in this state for the coming application season.

There is no question, as you have indi-



cated your feelings here, that the Stream Control Commission is definitely opposed to it and a statement is now being drafted in my shop. That statement will be presented at this public hearing.

Now please understand that the judgment that will be made by the hearing officer or the hearing board will be based on the efficacy or, in other words, the use of Endrin, but more importantly its beneficial uses insofar as destroying the target organism. The agricultural people have told us time again that insofar as Endrin and its use in Louisiana, and so far as I know it has only been used in the cotton growing areas up there, does not indeed attack the target pest. And so, the Stream Control Commission went on record as being opposed to the further use of Endrin in this state.

For your further information, two of the other very, very toxic pesticides but they are very, very close relatives, chemically speaking, of Endrin, those being Dieldrin and Aldrin, have now been banned by the Environmental Protection Agency on the basis of the investigation that they are carcinogenic in nature. Dieldrin was used in the



cotton growing areas. Aldrin was used in the rice growing areas. But those have now been banned.

And so, I wanted you to know that the Stream Control Commission will indeed present this statement, bearing in mind that this will be only side information, if you will, not to be used by the hearing board in reaching its judgment. The judgment will be instead based on whether or not it is beneficial in attacking the target pest. The agricultural people have told me that it is not. We have so informed the manufacturers of this material that we feel that way about it and will oppose the further marketing of Endrin in this state in the coming year.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. LaFleur.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, before Mr. Herring begins his discussion, I believe this Commission ought to be represented at the Department of Agriculture meeting on the 31st and our resolution, which we haven't voted on, I think --

THE CHAIRMAN: We will as soon as we get through with the discussion.

MR. DUPUY: -- we should present the



resolution along with the Stream Control Commission's resolution and take a firm position against the labelling and the approval of Endrin as a pesticide in this state for the year 1975.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Marc. We have a man that I have asked to attend this meeting and in case he can't attend the meeting, I have asked Mr. Wille to do that, and if he can't do that, he may not be able to do that, I have suggested that he contact you and in case you are tied up I will go. If it turns that you are going, maybe you and I both will go.

MR. WILLE: Mr. Chairman, I am going to be in Dallas.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are going to be in Dallas? Then the Chair would like to suggest that Mr. Dupuy represent us there at the meeting and if he finds that he can't go for some reason, I will go, or I will be glad to go with you and furnish transportation for the 31st. Now, Joe. Thank you.

MR. JOE HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the first item we have is the Catahoula Parish School Board has offered to lease Section 16, Township 5 --



THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, hold it, Joe. I am sorry. I misunderstood. I thought you were going on into discussion of this Endrin. We have a motion by Mr. Wille here, seconded by Mr. Berry, that the Commission take a position on it, prepared by Mr. Smith. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

MR. WILLE: Mr. Dupuy, did you want to include that as an amendment to the motion?

MR. DUPUY: We don't need to.

THE CHAIRMAN: That has been by order of the Chair. Now, sorry, Joe. Sorry. I thought you were going to discuss this thing.

MR. HERRING: We haven't got too much here. We will get through with it real quick.

Gentlemen, the Catahoula Parish School Board has offered to Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission Section 16, Township 5 North, Range 5 East, in Catahoula Parish, which borders our Saline Wildlife Management Area, free of charge,



for a period of ten years, a ten-year lease agreement, which is the same type that we have on all of our other free leases for wildlife management area purposes.

This area that they are offering is a very good waterfowl hunting area and will provide an additional section of land in our Saline Wildlife Management Area for public utilization, not only just duck hunting or other type of hunting but for other types of recreation.

I would recommend to the Commission at this time that we do accept this Section 16 as part of our wildlife management area program.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, I know this section he is talking about. It is one of the best duck hunting areas in north Louisiana and I hope that you will agree to this. Do we have any discussion?

MR. DUPUY: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WILLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Dupuy, seconded by Mr. Wille. Those in favor, say aye.



IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered, Joe. Thank you.

(The full text of the
resolution is here made
a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Catahoula Parish
School Board has offered Section 16,
Township 5 North, Range 5 East, to the
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Com-
mission as part of the Saline Wildlife
Management Area, and

WHEREAS, this section is
offered free of charge for a period
of ten years, and

WHEREAS, this section is located
in a good waterfowl area that will pro-
vide additional hunting to the general
public,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED
that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fish-
eries Commission accept Section 16,



Township 5 North, Range 5 East, as part of the Saline Wildlife Management Area for public hunting.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The next item we have pertains to the boundary survey on our Pearl River Wildlife Management Area which consists of some 26,000 acres. We have asked the State Department of Public Works to advertise for bids on this boundary and in so doing they went out to ten surveying firms and received proposals from three, the lowest bid being from Porter, Wilson and Associates of Franklinton, Louisiana, in the amount of \$45,825.

Now, of this amount, \$5,760 was for rental of a marsh buggy, but we have talked to Mr. Ensminger of the Refuge Division and we can borrow one of their marsh buggies for this purpose, so it reduces the total bid to \$40,065. We had deposited from last year's budget \$35,000 with the Department of Public Works for this survey and so we will still need \$5,065 to complete it so we will have to take that out of this year's budget on that.

I would like to ask of the Commission



then to authorize the Director to go into an agreement with this as soon as the Department of Public Works draws up the contract, provided that he is satisfied and his staff is satisfied with the proposed contract through our State Department of Public Works.

MR. BERRY: I want to know one thing, Joe. What did you have to swap Ensminger for use of that marsh buggy?

MR. HERRING: Well, by golly, when I borrow something out of Ensminger, I have had it. That is all I can say. I usually get into debt pretty good!

MR. BERRY: It might be cheaper for us to go and pay the \$5,000 and rent one somewhere.

MR. HERRING: It is always a swapout, don't worry.

THE CHAIRMAN: Allan, I want to tell you what he told me. He said if you had something he wanted to borrow, there was no way for him to find it, but if he had something you wanted to borrow, you always knew exactly where it was!

MR. HERRING: I don't know how Allan



keeps up with my equipment!

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the discussion.

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. LAPEYRE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Lapeyre. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered. Thank you, Joe.

MR. DUPUY: Joe, do you need an additional \$5,000 or do you need \$40,000?

THE CHAIRMAN: No, just an additional five.

MR. HERRING: No, sir. We need an additional \$5,065. I might just say in case we can't transfer anything from that, we will tell the contractor just to go to \$35,000 and that would be it, but we feel we can swap around on this.

THE CHAIRMAN: Marc, Joe has got a cushion in this year's budget that will allow him to take



that out. Don't get real sympathetic with Joe.

MR. HERRING: Don't put it that way, don't put it that way, Mr. Luttrell!

THE CHAIRMAN: Don't get too sympathetic with Joe. I have been dealing with these people who turn in budget requests for so many years -- they didn't expect to get but half of it when they turned it in, so when they got it all, they have got a cushion that is plenty, so don't worry about it.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission owns the Pearl River Wildlife Management Area which consists of some 26,000 acres, and

WHEREAS, a metes and bounds survey of the boundary has never been completed, and

WHEREAS, a request was made to the State Department of Public Works to advertise for bids for an engineering



firm to survey this boundary, and

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Works had advertised for bids from ten surveying firms, and

WHEREAS, the low bid was from Porter, Wilson and Associates of Franklinton, Louisiana, in the amount of \$45,825, and

WHEREAS, of this amount \$5,760 was for rental of a marsh buggy which the Commission can furnish, reducing the total bid to \$40,065, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission had deposited \$35,000 with the State Department of Public Works for this survey,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission grant the Director the authority to enter into an agreement with Porter, Wilson and Associates of Franklinton, Louisiana, for this survey and that the remaining \$5,065 be taken from the 1974-75 capital outlay



budget for this survey.

THE CHAIRMAN: I would like to take up No. 15 before we take 14 because it will be very short and sweet and we may get into some discussions on 14. The February meeting will be on the 24th and 25th. We need to extend the April meeting as far as we can so we can have more time to study the shrimp problem, and so we will have the April meeting, please note this, it will be the 28th and 29th. Now that will be the fifth Tuesday but it will be the fourth Monday, so it is split in half, since we have it on the fourth week of the month.

That takes care of that, and are you going to take 14, Mr. Director?

DIRECTOR ANGELLE: I hadn't planned to but I can take care of it real quick. Let me have that letter.

MR. BERRY: I would like to make one comment before Burt starts. I have read this letter that Congressman Breaux wrote and I would like to go on record as personally thanking him, as one Commission member, for taking a strong position and somewhat the same position that I have of Mr.



Nat Reed and his bunch.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. I would like to say this. I had a little meeting with a group of people who were very much interested in this thing, and my statement to them was simply this, and I still stand by it. I don't see where we can have any discussion until such time as those people there will answer the Governor's petition.

MR. BERRY: If they would just tell the truth and live up to what they say they will do, it wouldn't be so bad, would it?

THE CHAIRMAN: If they will answer that petition, then we may be on a basis of doing a little talking. We all have some ideas. Mr. Director, would you handle this?

DIRECTOR ANGELLE: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission and ladies and gentlemen, this is a letter written by Congressman John Breaux to Assistant Secretary of the Interior Mr. Nat Reed, and it deals basically and very briefly, asking Mr. Reed what is the status of the alligator as it deals with the endangered species legislation, with a copy to the Honorable Congress-



man John Dingle who is chairman of the committee dealing with fish and wildlife, and Lynn Greenwalt, the Director of the Bureau, and a number of other people. Basically what I think the Commission talked about yesterday in its informal meeting here was that we give Congressman Breaux some support in his request and that we also contact Nat Reed and ask him to speed up the possible removal of the alligator from the endangered species list.

MR. BERRY: You know, Burt, when I think about this Interior bunch, I don't know why it always comes to mind, but I remember what Uncle Earl Long said about a man one time. Uncle Earl said, "He's a pretty good old boy but he lies a little bit, and if you want to tell if he is lying, just watch his lips. If they are moving, he is lying." I don't know why this always comes to mind to me but every time I see something from the Interior Department that flashes in my mind.

DIRECTOR ANGELLE: They have taken a different attitude in the last three weeks and it looks like maybe they are going to start telling the truth for a while.



MR. BERRY: Watch it, Burt. They are lying to you again!

THE CHAIRMAN: Now that completes the agenda. I see we have some visitors.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, I believe we ought to take a position of support and in any way we can commend Representative Breaux in the position that he has taken in Washington. If nothing more, let's at least resolve to support him and assist in any way that we can. I will put that in the form of a motion if you want. It is not very much but at least it is something.

MR. BERRY: I will second it. You might inform Mr. Breaux that in Washington they don't always tell the truth.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard Mr. Dupuy's motion. Mr. Berry has seconded it. Is there any discussion? If there is none, those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.



Now, does anyone else on the Commission have anything to cover?

DIRECTOR ANGELLE: Have you covered 15?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, I covered it.

MR. BERRY: The 28th and 29th.

THE CHAIRMAN: The April meeting, the 28th and 29th, and the February meeting, 24th and 25th.

Do any of our visitors have anything to say?

DIRECTOR ANGELLE: I see Mrs. Thompson came in and I think she has nodded in a manner that I think she wants to tell us something.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Thompson, come to the mike, please, and state your name so we will know who you are.

MRS. SANDRA THOMPSON: My name is Sandra Thompson, Director of the Atchafalaya Basin Division, Department of Public Works.

Gentlemen, this is probably the single most important request that I will ever stand before you and make. The Atchafalaya Basin is the single most valuable area in the state for wildlife,



recreation, commercial activities and flood control. We know we have a serious flooding problem in this state. The 133,000,000 tons of silt that have been filling in the lower Atchafalaya and Atchafalaya Bay areas are causing a tremendous bottleneck down in that area, making it difficult for the water to move through, and it is causing this silt-laden water to back up into the populated areas behind the levees, destroying the vegetation and wildlife and threatening lives and property.

We know we have to get this silt out, so we are endorsing the immediate enlargement of the channel from 60,000 to 80,000 square feet to provide some immediate relief from these conditions down there. We flew out over the bay areas with Mayor Brownell. It looks like the Dead Sea out there. Nothing can grow. The silt is really bad.

Although channelization is not a pleasant word, it is the only way we know at this time to move some of this silt out. In addition to this, though, and most importantly, we are requesting that the Corps seek an appropriation at the same time that they are seeking funding to do the



channelization project to allow us to purchase surface rights, scenic easements or long term leases to unique and important areas in the Basin. We have some of these outlined in red here (indicating). Now these are just suggestions and recommendations.

We know that this has been done in the past and, as a matter of fact, you have recently received 14,000 acres in a mitigation effort similar to this in the Oauchita River area. Surely the Atchafalaya is as important to us in this state as that area is. At least two of the major landowners, Mr. Bill Miller and Mr. Hugh Brown of Williams, Inc. have told me that they endorse this proposal. Several other large organizations and interested groups I am sure will endorse this. Congressman John Breaux, who serves on the Public Works Committee, has assured us of his assistance in Congress. Of course, Governor Edwards is in favor of it also.

We feel that it is vital and essential that we have the support and cooperation of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission in



this effort, and we are simply asking that you authorize the Director, Mr. Yancey and Mr. Smith to work with us in drawing up a suitable mitigation plan so that we can preserve some of these important areas in the Atchafalaya.

I will be happy to answer any questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any discussion, gentlemen?

MR. LAPEYRE: The request is that we simply cooperate to develop a plan, is that the idea?

MRS. THOMPSON: Yes. Well, I would also like for you to endorse the proposal to work with us in drawing up a suitable mitigation plan. You have some real experts on your staff who can help us in selecting the unique areas in the Atchafalaya which we should request. We simply ask for your cooperation and your endorsement of this effort.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any discussion, gentlemen? You have heard Mrs. Thompson's proposal. Do I have a motion?

MR. WILLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that we appoint a committee from the Commission



to look this over. We are really in a premature stage in the dredging out or widening of this channel. We don't know what the litigation is going to amount to or what is going to develop on this thing. I would like to respectfully submit to the Chairman that he appoint a committee of three Commission members and let them look into this and at the next meeting see if we can take some action on it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Don, I believe you misunderstood Mrs. Thompson's request. She simply asked that we permit our Director and Mr. Yancey and one other member to work with her in drafting some sort of proposal that we might accept, and I see no reason personally why this Commission would not be willing to work with Mrs. Thompson or with anyone else on any of the problems so far as we can furnish our expertise and so forth.

MRS. THOMPSON: I would like to add one more thing. The Corps of Engineers already has authorization to enlarge the channel to 100,000 square feet. They just don't have the funding as yet. Now we feel it is up to us as public officials,



particularly in the wildlife and recreation fields, to try to obtain as much protection as we can at the same time, so I am not asking you to comment on this channelization project at all. We are working with that. I am simply asking you to assist us and endorse a mitigation plan which will allow us to protect some of these unique areas in the Atchafalaya.

MR. DUPUY: Have you made any definite steps in the direction of mitigation with the Corps of Engineers?

MRS. THOMPSON: Yes, we have definitely discussed this with Colonel Heiberg, who supports it. He has told us if we receive the endorsement of several state agencies and the Governor, which we have received, that he will submit it in his plan. In other words, we would like to have him add this in his request because we feel this is the only way we can get it done, and he is ready and willing to do that, because he says they have to admit that they will be doing some damage in the Atchafalaya and they are perfectly willing to assist us in working this out.



MR. DUPUY: You probably are aware of the fact that we have been working, I suspect probably six or eight years, with the Corps of Engineers on mitigation of other lands, particularly with regard to the channels on Catahoula Lake to Black River. Have you had any kind of assurances by the District Engineer that there would be something definitive that may come of this mitigation?

MRS. THOMPSON: Yes, as I said, we have talked to him about it and he said, of course, the more support we have for it on the state and local levels, the better chance we have of getting it. He is perfectly willing to assist us in that effort and John Breaux assured us that he will discuss it with the other Congressmen also.

One reason why I feel we have a good chance, we are not seeking outright purchase with fee title. We are trying to work through either surface rights, long term leases or scenic easements on this area, and we feel that the landowners will go along with this also. It is basically a compromise. Under the law the Corps could expropriate this property and turn it over to the state



but we have in the past worked well with landowners and we feel we can in the future. We are going to work with them in selecting areas with landowners and this is why I feel we will receive their support also.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Thompson, this has caught me and several of the people a little cold. We are not up to date on it and so I think that Mr. Wille has a very good suggestion. I will appoint Mr. Wille chairman and Mr. Lapeyre and Mr. Dupuy to serve on a committee to make a study of this and report back to us at the next meeting, at which time we will give you a decision. Thank you, ma'am.

MRS. THOMPSON: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Stanek.

MR. RICHARD STANEK: Dick Stanek of the Louisiana Wildlife Federation. I just would like to endorse Mrs. Thompson's proposal and ask that the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does go in favor of favoring plans for mitigation with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Stanek.
Do we have anyone else who has something they want



to bring to the attention of the Commission? I see my good friend Buquet, or he was here. Just saying good morning.

MR. BERRY: Mr. Chairman, I move we adjourn.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry that we adjourn and, hearing no opposition, so ordered.

. . . Thereupon, at 11:15 o'clock
a.m., Tuesday, January 28, 1975,
the Board meeting was adjourned. . . .

Helen R. Dietrich,
Reporter.

